G W Johnston

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.--NO. 876.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..............NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.
☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Fight Near Savannah.

SAVANNAH, April 1.

Three companies of the 13th Georgia Regiment went on an expedition to Wilmington Island, below this city, yesterday, and met the enemy, when an engagement ensued, resulting in the loss to the Federals of one killed, three wounded, and fifteen taken prisoners, and a barge with a six-pounder captured. Our loss was one wounded, it is feared mortally.

The prisoners are now in the barracks in this city, and the barge and six-pounder are at Causten's Bluff.

The Military Despotism of the North.

The New York *World*, an able Republican organ, thus speaks of the *letters de cachet*, which, for a number of months, have been issued by the Lincoln Government. It says:

Patiently as the people had submitted to the summary procedures of the State Department, in arresting on mere suspicions of treason, and confining for weeks and months without trial, they still felt it to be a deep public misfortune. It was in direct conflict with the guarantees of the constitution, and a most dangerous precedent for future times, and was taken by the powers abroad as a virtual acknowledgment that the constitution of the republic was not adequate to its own protection; and as a proof of the desperate condition of the Federal cause.

The *letters de cachet* were an unheard of thing in any country not ruled by a despot. Never before since the Barons exacted Magna Charta at Runnymede, did the Anglo-Saxon race submit to such an assumption of power. The fact, extraordinary as it is, is incontrovertible that the American Secretary of State has exercised the power in immuring the American citizens without judicial warrant or trial, which Charles I. or James II., in the utmost stretch of his royal prerogative, never durst attempt, though the one did arbitrary which cost him his throne.

THE NASHVILLE LADIES.—In further confirmation of the refusal of the Nashville ladies to renew old acquaintance with Federal officers who have sought the privilege of visiting them, we copy from the Atlanta *Confederacy* the following extract from a private letter from one of the most charming, intelligent and fascinating belles of that city, to a lady friend in Atlanta. She writes:

NASHVILLE, March 15, 1862.

The Yankees are thick as blackbirds in May, here, now. I could annihilate them, soul and body! Thank heaven there are no Union men here, and the Yankees are very sorry to see how bitter every one is. The ladies, especially give it to them right and left. They have the audacity to call upon me, and I have the independence to send them word that *I am a rebel, and have no desire to see Vandals!* When we meet them on the street we invariably cross over, lower our veils and hurrah for the Southern Confederacy. Gov. Andy Johnson is now here. You should have seen the reception I gave to the arch fiend and traitor when he attempted to speak to me yesterday. He quickly discovered that his friend of two years ago, and the person then before him were quite different persons.

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co. will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.

Feb 28—tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUCKS, next door to ELIAS & COHENS Grocery Store.

F. W. AHRENS.

Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber

IN ANY WAY

WILL PLEASE

COME FORWARD

and pay up

IMMEDIATELY!

as longer indulgence cannot be given.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

I would also notify those in want of goods that from and after this date all goods will be sold low down for cash or its equivalent.

Jan. 10—tf.

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House. [illegible]

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co., Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid*. The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—d2w

ATTENTION!

MEN OF MECKLENBURG.

WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

BOUNTY

will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.

COME FORWARD

AND

ENLIST,

and let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.

J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.

Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E., 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C., where he is supposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain.

Per W. O. HARRELSON, O. S.

Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862.

march 22 '62-btf

L. T. LEVIN,

Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.

Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.

jan 14 '62-d tf

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging. For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1662—tf

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS

dec 12,'61-dtf.

MILITARY ORDER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, February 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS for the war are wanted to make up North Carolina's Quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State and fifty dollars per man by the Confederate States.

This number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible, and Companies at present organizing will report to this Office with as little delay as possible. They will be received by Companies or individuals, and when a full Company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for twenty-five men; Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty, and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective counties.

By order of the Governor,

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

All the papers in the State copy four times.

feb 17, 1862—tf

PERMANENT GOVERNMENT OF THE Confederate States of America.

PRESIDENT:

JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA.

CABINET OFFICERS:

SECRETARY OF STATE,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
L. P. WALKER, of Alabama.

POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

CONGRESS.

ALABAMA.—Senators—Messrs. William L. Yancey, C C Clay.

Members of the House—Messrs E L Dargan, W P Chilton, James L Pugh, J L M Curry, W R Smith, John P Rawls, Thomas J Foster, D Clopton L F Lyon.

ARKANSAS.—Senators—Messrs Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell.

Members of the House—Messrs Felix J Batson, Grandison D Royster, Augustus H Garland, Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA.—Senators—[Election returns not received.]

Members of the House—Messrs James B Deskins, —— Hilton.

GEORGIA.—Senators—Messrs R H Hill, Robert Toombs.

Members of the House—Messrs A H Keenan, Hines Holt, A R Wright, Julien Hartridge, Lucius J Gartrell, Wm W Clark, Robert P Trippe, David W Lewis, O J Munnalym, Hardy Strickland.

LOUISIANA.—Senators—Messrs Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes.

Members of the House—Messrs D F Kenner, Chas Villers, John Perkins, Jr., C W Conrad, Henry Marshall, Lucien Dupose.

MISSISSIPPI.—Senators—Messrs Albert G Brown, James Phelan.

Members of the House—Messrs John J McRae, J W Clapp, Reubin Davis, Israel Welch, H C Chambers, O R Singleton, E Barksdale.

MISSOURI.—Senators—Messrs John B Clark, R S Y Payton.

Members of the House—Messrs John Hyer, Caspar W Bell, George G Vest, A H Conrow, W W Cook, Thomas W Freeman, Thomas A Harris.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs George Davis, Wm S Dortch.

Members of the House—Messrs W N H Smith, Robert Bridges, Owen R Keenan, J D McDowell, Thomas S Ashe, Archibald Arrington, Robert McLean, William Lander, R S Garther, A S David, son.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs R W Barnwell, James L Orr.

Members of the House—Messrs W W Boyce, W Porcher Miles, M L Bonham, John McQueen, L M Ayer, James Farrow.

TENNESSEE.—Senators—Messrs Langdon C Haynes, Gustavus A Henry.

Members of the House—Messrs D M Carrin, J D C Atkins, H E Foster, Thomas Menees, George W Jones, M P Gentry, W G Swann, W H Tibbs, E L Gardner, T J Heiskell.

TEXAS.—Senators—Messrs. Louis T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham.

Members of the House—Messrs. John A. Wilcox, Peter W. Graham, C C Herbett, W H Wright, Malcolm P Graham, S. B. F. Sexton.

VIRGINIA.—Senators—Not elected.

Members of the House—Messrs. John R. Chambliss, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John Tyler, Roger A Pryor, Thomas E Bocock, John Goode, Jr., James P Holcombe, D C Dejarnette, William Smith, A R Boteler, John B Baldwin, W R Staples, Walter Preston, A G Jenkins, Robert Johnson.

KENTUCKY.—Senators—Messrs. H C Burnett, William E. Simms.

Members of the House—Messrs Daniel P White, Thomas B Monroe, J H Ford, John J Thomas, T D Burrell, George W Ewing, George B Hodges, Thomas Johnson.

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase

COTTON,

GRAIN, FLOUR,

AND

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds, for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

will be paid.

Just received a large lot of

BAGGING AND ROPING,

and a complete supply of

GROCERIES.

nov 4 '61-tw2mos E. & C.

KOOPMAN'S

Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic

BITTERS.

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-1y

NOTICE.

To the Sheriffs of the different Counties of North Carolina.

ALL BLANKETS AND CLOTHING WHICH may be received by you can be sent directly to the several Companies which went from your county—and when your own Companies are supplied, you will then forward any balance on hand to the Quartermaster in Raleigh. You will put up all articles intended for your Companies in strong boxes, directed to the Quartermaster in Raleigh—with the Company and the Regiment plainly marked on them; and you will have the contents of each box marked on it.

Whenever the Companies are on duty in your neighborhood, you are authorized to deliver the articles to them, taking the receipt of the Captain for them, which receipt you will forward to this office.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

Oct. 4, 1861. 88—6t.

Quartermaster's Office,

OCTOBER 3d, 1861.

ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MAY BE Desirous of taking Contracts for making Clothes for the Army of North-Carolina, can obtain terms, &c., on application at this office. Goods will be issued to any responsible parties, in quantities sufficient to clothe single Companies—which can be made up in their own neighborhoods, and the money will be paid to the parties receiving the Goods, on the return of the manufactured articles. Parties may furnish the Cloth, which will be paid for by the State.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

October 4-6t.

THE ASSEMBLY HOUSE,

One Square west of the Post-Office, Plain street

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS well known establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted and improved, and is now permanently opened for the accommodation of the public. Every attention will be given to supply the wants and comforts of patrons. Rates moderate.

G. [illegible] MASON, Proprietor.

[illegible] 17-1y

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

AND

THE DAILY BULLETIN,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BRITTON,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the Tri-Weekly BULLETIN.) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least

TWENTY THOUSAND

persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform [illegible] [illegible] cities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C.
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861-3m.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Europe, and the earliest news by Steamers from [illegible] respondent in [illegible] able and accomplished Correspondents with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance,

DAILY, per annum..............$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY.......................5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for..............$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY.............20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to ad *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorised collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ EDITORS in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

R. B. RHETT, JR.

No. 4. Broad Street, Charleston. S. C

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

THE TIMES;

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.

$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. B. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers.—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

DAILY BULLETIN

AND

CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

PALMETTO.

IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Grave Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetery lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

[illegible]

THE BULLETIN

AND

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular papers, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint.

E. H. BRITTON

nov.17-tf

The Literary Paper of the South

"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choisest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age: their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars [illegible]

COLE & ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

nov. 3-tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy, one year,..............$2.00
Six copies, one year...................10.00
Ten copies, one year...................15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 13.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

IS PUBLISHED AT

COLUMBIA, SO. CA.

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily.................................$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly..........................4 00 " "
Weekly................................2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion...50 cts
Each subsequent insertion........................25 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves.*

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. [illegible]

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 18th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.43
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12,17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,

V. A. McBEE,

Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN, Freight Agent, Charlotte.

January 22, 1862—tf

Charlotte Foundry

And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 26-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year.............................$0 50
Seven copies one year...........................3 00
Twelve copies one year.........................5 00
Twenty-five copies one year...................10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM D. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854

LOCATED

Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Every young man should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and Interior View of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVISS, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon John P Kennedy, Hon Thomas Swann, Jacob Trust, Esq., Hon Joshua Vansant, Wm H Keighler, Esq., Wm. Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge*.

Address E. K. LOSIER, *Baltimore, Md.*

jan 17-tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum..............................$400
Weekly...200

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion..........................$100
Each subsequent insertion............................25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor

Nov. 27, 1860.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY! THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.—acknowledged to be *"the best Family Paper in the South,"*—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will [illegible] of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC.

SECOND EDITION

Congressional.

[Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 3, 1862.

On yesterday the Senate passed a bill increasing the number of depositories for the Public Treasury, to be located by the Secretary.

The House passed a bill to admit, *duty free*, all imports, *except from the United States.*

Nothing of interest to-day in either House.

All quiet here. Nothing new from the valley of the Potomac nor the Peninsula. The enemy is not advancing.

[illegible]

A house on Main street, near the Post Office. Apply to

ROBT. F. DAVIDSON, *Agent.*

April 4, 1862—4t.

MULES WANTED.

One hundred well broke and serviceable MULES, to be used in transporting army supplies are wanted immediately.

Apply to

BROWN & WADSWORTH,

April 1—4t Charlotte, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA

FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,

SALISBURY, N. C.

FRERCKS & READER,

SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators, Plows, Corn-Shellers, Seed-Sowers Horse-Powers & Thrashers,

THE CELEBRATED

TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,

For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina

CIDER & SUGAR MILLS.

SHAFTING AND MACHINERY

For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills, Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATERWHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [june 18, 1861-ly

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS,

HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 2 to 60 HORSE POWER.

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings, Porticoes, Cemetery Lots, & Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

☞ N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 26, 1860-tf.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

jan 7 '62-6t

HARNESS AND SHOEMAKERS

Can find work at good prices by calling on M. B. TAYLOR.

feb 6'62-6t.

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I shall resume the duties of my school on the 6th of January in the North Carolina Military Institute.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

For tuition in Primary studies and Elementary Arithmetic..............$12,00
" " " Practical Arithmetic with Del. [illegible]..............$16,00
" " " Classical Studies..............$20,00

N. B.—No deduction after entering school except in case of protracted sickness.

[illegible]

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum)	$1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time	....	$ .50
1 do	2 times	....	.75
1 do	3 do	....	1.00
1 do	6 do	....	1.75
1 do	12 do	....	2.75
1 do	1 month	....	4.00
1 do	2 m'ths	....	7.50
1 do	3 do	....	10.00
1 do	6 do	....	15.00
1 do	1 year	....	30.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the very high price of Paper and other material used in the publication of papers, we have determined not to supply the BULLETIN to persons ordering for less than the following rates.

Subscription for one year to daily		....	$6.00
"	"	6 months to "	3.25
"	"	3 " " "	2.00
"	"	one year for Tri-weekly	4.00
"	"	6 months " "	2.50
"	"	3 " " "	1.50

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

Island No. 10.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche, March 29.

Inasmuch as the hope and expectation of our people seems to centre on the above point, we have taken the trouble to procure all the facts of interest concerning the late bombardment, as well as the evacuation of New Madrid, together with other matters that will prove interesting at this time.

The enemy made his appearance above Island 10, on the morning of the 5th instant, with a force of three gunboats, five mortar boats, and a number of inoffensive tugs and transports. He speedily made his preparations for the bombardment by placing the mortar boats in position easterly from the Island, and a point of land and the main channel intervening. The gunboats in the meantime threw a few rifle shots at the batteries on the Island and at the floating battery, to induce a return fire, and thus ascertain the points to be assailed. All our batteries, however, maintained a dogged silence with the exception of Capt. Rucker, who returned the fire with a few shots, though out of range, which caused the enemy to single him out, and at one o'clock the bombardment commenced in earnest from the five mortars. About three-fifths of the shells were directed at Rucker, the balance at the Island and the floating battery. At night the firing ceased—nobody hurt.

The first day's work was entirely experimental, although some thirteen inch shells, and several thousands of pounds of gunpowder had been expended. The second morning some changes were made in the position of the mortar boats. Before nine o'clock, and at that hour, a steady bombardment was continued until dark—about nine hours—during which time the mortars fired steadily about twenty times an hour, from each, making in all about nine hun[dred] until about sundown, when the enemy landed two six pounder rifle pieces and placed them opposite the floating battery, and owing to the peculiar situation of the shore, he was not discovered until he had opened with one of his pieces, but before his shot had fairly landed, the guns of the floating battery were manned, and the rifle thirty-two pounder, "Davis," belched forth the first answering note at the enemy, in range. Our boys lined the shore of the Island, and as the sharp crack of the big rifle was heard a tremendous cheer was sent up; the universal depression caused by the shelling, without being able to return the fire, was in an instant dispelled; "we're at 'em on our side now," ran along the line. In an instant all was hushed, and all eyes were strained to see the effect of the fire. It was but for an instant, for the gun was well aimed and the shell took effect upon the enemy's piece, dismounting it and knocking down his cannoniers.—Then came immense applause, and a rapid and well directed fire from the battery, which sent the rascals scampering for dear life across the field. This was the end of that day's work, the enemy down and rather worsted. All night the mortars continued to play slowly at Rucker, the tracks of the shells being distinctly marked through the air by the burning fuzes.—Early in the morning the shelling was rapidly renewed. At one o'clock the gunboats formed a line of battle, heads down stream, and approached to within about 2,000 yards of Capt. Rucker's battery, lashed together, and made fast to the Tennessee shore, began a furious cannonading upon the last named battery. Their firing was rapid and well directed, most of the shells going into the parapet or directly over it. Rucker commenced replying accurately and deliberately, frequently striking them. The Belmont gun, not the Lady Polk, of Captain Humes' battery, also replied, sending her 100 pound shot a distance of three miles, and directly over the boats. After one or two shots she struck the enemy several times. Several other batteries opened but fell a little short. At sundown the enemy hauled off, his loss not known. Ours was one man killed, and several slightly wounded by splinters. This brush, though of no great consequence, clearly demonstrated that to reduce Rucker's battery the enemy must come to close quarters, and then he comes within easy range of Humes' terrible Belmont battery, which is in itself capable of contending with all the gunboats that the Lincolnites have on the Western rivers, besides several other batteries will be in almost point blank range. So well are our batteries located, that the enemy, undertaking to reduce one, exposes himself to fire from the others on all sides, fore and aft. We may well imagine that if Columbus was held in dread, without a cross fire to her batteries, Island No. 10, with this great advantage, will prove a mighty stumbling block. From the third day forward up to the last advices, the mortars were still shelling the timber about Rucker's battery and poor, unoffend[ing] Island No. 10. Our men have become perfectly accustomed to the sport, and sit and watch the curling smoke from the mortars, with no more remark than "That's for us." Dodging having proved tiresome, has gone out of fashion.

Much credit is due Capt. Rucker and his officers, for the manner in which they returned the enemy's fire. Lieut. Sanders manned one side of a gun himself after the parapet had been shot away. Others did well also.

Lieutenant-commanding Samuel W. Averett, of the floating battery, and his officers, also deserve commendation for the gallant style in which they dislodged the enemy from the Missouri shore.

The Naval officers who watched the fight throughout, are not of the opinion that the enemy's gunboats sustained any serious damage.

The boats continued the action until dusk, and then hauled off separately. They did not appear to be crippled, and, strange to say, the identical gunboats remain in sight of Island 10, notwithstanding one of them sunk below Hickman. There has never been more than three gunboats at Island 10, and they are there still.

Our troops on the Island and the main land are in excellent spirits. The entire line shore is guarded by infantry and batteries to prevent the enemy from effecting a crossing in force. The passage of any considerable number of troops across the river from New Madrid in flat boats or on rafts is simply absurd. They cannot keep close in on the Missouri, rafts are unmanagable, and flat boats nearly so. Neither can they be constructed without it being known to our regiments oposite, and should it be done and the voyage undertaken, Flag officer Hollins will be at his post.

As for subsistence stores and ammunition, both are in great abundance. It is found perfectly easy to transport all needed articles from Tiptonville—it being only four miles over a good level road.

All agreed that the attempt of the enemy was a farce, for after throwing shells nearly two hundred and forty hours, we may sum up the result as follows: He has expended over three thousand thirteen-inch shells, and a hundred thousand pounds of powder, and has not yet struck the parapet of a battery, has not touched a magazine, has not destroyed a single house or dismounted a piece of ordnance, has not hit a man or damaged us a farthing's value. In addition to this, he has fought one of our batteries for five hours with three gunboats, in which encounter but one man was killed on our side. Then why should we not be confident in our position? If our soldiers, who are in sight of the enemy, are confident, why should we not also be?

There seems to be much solicitude for fear that our communication with Tiptonville has been cut off. Such is not the case. All transports laden with army stores and supplies are conveyed to Tiptonville by the gunboats, where they discharge and return in safety. Two twenty-four pounder guns have been placed in position by the enemy below Tiptonville, but they received a sound drubbing from Capt. Carter, of the General Polk, some days since, which has induced them to remain quiet.

THE GALLOWS.—We learn that the sentence of a court martial has been given in this city for the execution, on the gallows, of two Federal spies, who are now in jail here. Their names are John Scully and Price Lewis. They were arrested in this city some weeks ago, and, we believe, claim to be Englishmen. It is said that they will be hung to-morrow, although the finding of the court is subject to the President's review. The proofs against these men are said to be damning, they having been identified by some of the victims of their own brutality, as parties who had been instrumental in the arrest of a number of Southern ladies in Washington, and had made a practice of insulting and maltreating females whose "loyalty" to Lincoln was suspected.—*Richmond Examiner.*

"CONSULAR" EXEMPTIONS.—We are informed that the number of "Protections" issued by the various foreign Consuls in this city reaches a total of 600 or 700. We had not imagined that European Powers had so many true and loyal citizens—*arms-bearing* men—under the shade of the Palmetto. It becomes an interesting inquiry how far these exemptions will diminish the number of our "voters."—*Charleston Mercury.*

SERIOUS CREVASSE.—We regret to learn from the Vicksburg Whig that the levee gave way about fifteen miles above Lake Providence the other day, and that at the latest date the water was pouring through with terrible velocity. The break was gradually widening and deepening.

YANKEE IDEA OF KEEPING FAITH.—An abolition soldier, recently in the employment of Lincoln, who fell into the hands of our troops a few days ago, reports since his arrival here that all the men of the N. Y. 69th regiment and other Northern soldiers, who were paroled on honor not to fight again until exchanged, and sent home a month since, have, without exception, regardless of their oath, re-entered the vandal army. This fact affords a good illustration of the Northern idea of faith and honor.

DISPATCHES FROM GEN. BEAUREGARD—ISLAND NUMBER TEN.—Official dispatches were received yesterday at the War Department from General Beauregard, giving a brief account of the enemy's bombardment of Island No. 10. The dispatches state that the bombardment had continued for fifteen days, in which time the enemy had thrown three thousand shells, expending about one hundred thousand pounds of powder, with the result, on our side, of one man killed and none seriously wounded.—The gratifying statement is made in Gen. Beauregard's dispatches that our batteries are entirely intact.

We learn the dispatches further state that we had sunk one of the enemy's gunboats and disabled another. The Yankees have an expensive diversion shelling Island No. 10, considering that gunpowder is worth seventy-five cents per pound in the North, and leaving out of account the loss of their vessels.—*Richmond Examiner.*

CHARLOTTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1862.

☞ Those who may at any time order a change in the direction of their paper will please name the office from which the change is to be made as well as the office to which the paper is to be sent in future.

We have several letters on hand ordering changes, but cannot spare the time to go through an examination of some four thousand names in order to learn the post office.

☞ *Our colored Carriers are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

From Cumberland Gap.

From the Cumberland Gap correspondence of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Southern Confederacy*, dated March 22d, we take the following extracts:

The seige has begun at Cumberland Gap, and I have heard nothing all day but the booming of cannon and the sharp, quick report of small arms. On the morning of the 20th we started to attack the force, then crossing what is called Big Creek Gap, immediately in the vicinity of Jacksboro, some 30 miles from this place. Our force consisted of the 3d Georgia Battalion, Major Rudler commanding, the 5th Georgia, Col. Manning, the 29th North Carolina, Col. Vance, and 4 pieces Yeiser's light battery, with two 12-pounder howitzers of Latrobe's Battery attached. A small squadron of cavalry acted in conjunction with this force as advance guard. A portion of the 9th Mississippi Regiment, recently from Pensacola, was also acting with us—all under the command of Maj. Gen. E. Kirby Smith. From the manner in which he put things through, we say emphatically, without any hesitation or mental reservation, the General is a trump.

The seige commenced this morning about seven o'clock by the enemy erecting three batteries about 2,000 yards opposite the centre of the Gap, while they attracted attention elsewhere by a fire of sharp shooter. The fire of their sharp shooters, posted upon a cliff of rocks opposite our right, was continuous, and distant from us at least 600 yards at the beginning. They were well protected. Their aim was good, and their shots proved the effectiveness of their weapons at this distance. They mortally wounded one man, slightly wounded two of the 5th Georgia then acting as pickets, and two or three others of other regiments. Latrobe's Third Maryland battery, discovering the enemy had erected a battery, opened on them—with what effect we cannot tell. With a battery of three 24 pounders, we threw shot and shell into their very midst. Coming too near, and being a fine target, Yelser's Battery opened, and this drew the attention of the enemy to the very breastworks behind which was posted the 3d Georgia Battalion, with Yelser's battery in the centre. They threw solid shot and shell with great precision, and kept their range well. The result of this fire upon us was the wounding of Private R. G. Sparks, of Capt. Kenrick's Company C, of our corps. His hand was very much torn by the shell, and his head slightly bruised.

The firing ceased to-day at 4 o'clock, and the enemy, to every appearance prepared to storm the breach and had their regiments in the valley below ready to move. This was again too tempting a bait for Yelser's battery to refuse, so with their rifled six-pounders they let fly at them, and the missile, true to the aim, exploded just in their midst, causing a scatteration instanter, and the enemy retired beyond range.—To-morrow we expect a battle. If we do, it may decide the fate of East Tennessee, and the commanding officer says he is willing to risk all that we whip the fight if it comes. One thing is certain, they can never take the Gap with artillery, and when their infantry attack us their cannon will be silent. Our friends may rest assured that I will give them, thro' your paper, true and accurate accounts of all casualties and the progress of the siege. God grant us stout arms on the morrow, or when ever a fight comes off, as to-day. T. D. W.

The Baltimore *American* complains of "a ponderous article" in the *London Quarterly* in advocacy of the justice of the Confederate cause. The *American* gives but a few extracts from the article. Among these, however, we find the following significant sentences:

"It does seem the most monstrous of anomalies that a Government founded on the sacred right of 'insurrection,' should pretend to treat as traitors and rebels six or seven millions of people who withdraw from the Union and merely ask to be let alone."

Again:

"There is verge and room enough on the vast Continent of North America for two or three, or even more, powerful Republics, and each may flouish undisturbed, if so inclined, without being a source of disquiet to its neighbors. There will be no loss of anything which conduces to the general happiness of mankind, for the contest of the North now is confessedly for empire."

Another:

"Of one thing the citizens of the Federal States may rest assured: that if ever the time arrives when the Confederate States may be entitled, according to the usual course of international policy, to claim our recognition, that recognition will not be delayed an hour out of regard to all the menaces which the disappointed party may fulminate against us."

LATER FROM FLORIDA.—We are informed that the steamer St. Mary's and the yacht America, after the occupation of Jacksonville by the Yankees, were run up to Dun's Lake and sunk by the Confederates.

The Yankees despatched in pursuit the steamer Darlington and a gun boat, and while these vessels were in the lake endeavoring to raise the sunken vessels, some good citizens obstructed Dun's Creek, a narrow channel connecting Dun's Lake with the St. John's River by felling trees. At our latest reports, preparations were made to give the Yankee crews that went up a good reception with rifles. We commend the example to all who are near the banks of rivers occupied by Yankees.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

NORFOLK, April 2, 1862.

Northern papers of the 31st ultimo have been received. They contain nothing new from General McClellan's department. Fort Macon was still held by the rebel garrison, five hundred strong.

Gen. [illegible] has taken command of his army in person, and is fifteen miles from Corinth, where the rebels are concentrating large forces. It is stated that General Beauregard expects to fight hourly.

The firing at Island No. 10 was continued on Friday with great spirit by the rebels. Great preparations were being made by the Confederates for a protracted and determined defence. They are mounting a large number of heavy guns. Iron-clad gun boats were advancing down the river.

Cotton and tobacco from Southern ports had arrived in New York in considerable quantities, consisting chiefly of the cargoes of the prize steamer Magnolio and the schooner [illegible].

The steamship City of New York had arrived at New York from Southampton on the 19th ultimo, bringing three days later news. In the discussion in Parliament, relative to the arrest of the Lieutenant of the Sumter, it was stated that he had not been released, but was on his way to America as a political prisoner.

The London *News* predicts an almost endless war in this country, and thinks the rebellion will end in the dictatorship of a military leader.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the recent success of the Federals had created the belief among the French merchants that the war would soon end and commercial relations be resumed.

Authentic reports from the North confirm the escape of the Nashville.

The Hon. Edward H. East has been appointed Secretary of the State of Tennessee.

Government securities have declined at New York one-fourth per cent. Exchange was quoted at 112.

The stock market generally was dull, and prices declining.

Cotton was steady. Seven hundred bales sold Saturday at 27½@28.

The *Herald* says that the conspirators in the Federal Congress are every day becoming more desperate and violent.

A terrible disaster occurred at the Pyrotechnic factory in Philadelphia. Some sixty persons were killed and wounded.

The owners of slaves in the District of Columbia were rapidly removing them.

The Chattanooga railroad has been repaired, and communication to Louisville restored.

Gen. Shields is improving slowly.

The last specie average of the banks in New York was $32,750,000.

The *Herald* has a long money article, in which it says that Chase will soon want more treasury notes, and the cry will soon be raised in the North for more currency.

In London, on the 17th, the funds were steadily tending upward. Consols closed at 93⅞.

The sales of cotton on the 18th and 19th amounted to twelve thousand bales, of which thirty-five hundred [were taken on] speculation and for export.

A dispatch, dated at Fortress Monroe, 29th ultimo, says that General Burnside had taken possession of Beaufort. No resistance was made, and no property burnt.

The Lincoln gun mounted carries a ball of four hundred and thirty-seven pounds, called "Lincoln Pills," to be taken by the Merrimac.

The American troubles excite great interest in India.

A British war ship anchored in Hampton Roads yesterday.

The Federal officers on a visit to Fortress Monroe from Washington left this morning; heavy salutes were fired.

A Skirmish near Jacksonville.

We learn from the Monticello *Family Friend* that on Monday a small detachment of Col. Dilworth's regiment attacked the picket guard of the Yankees, near Jacksonville, killing four and capturing three. Lieut. Strange, of Lake City, an officer in one of the companies from that place, was severely wounded, and has since died. A day or two previous to this skirmish, our men brought in two prisoners. All five are now at Tallahassee.

Col. Dilworth has taken temporary command of the military department of Florida, Gen. Trapier having received orders to repair elsewhere.

It having been ascertained that a small picket-guard of the enemy was located at a certain church in the surburbs of Jacksonville, Col. D. detaled Lieut. Strange, with thirty men, to attack them. The two sentinels were first shot down, when the remainder of the pickets (five in number) sought shelter in the church. The building was immediately attacked, the door burst open and our men rushed in; after killing two the remainder surrendered. A negro, the property of a lady in the neighborhood, was also captured with the party, and has been placed in jail.

There are fifteen hundred Yankee infantry in Jacksonville, and it is supposed about one thousand men aboard the gunboats. Instead of rushing to the aid of their picket guard, when attacked by our men, they all sought safety aboard their gunboats.

FOREIGN ARRIVALS.—We are credibly informed that a steamer from a foreign port arrived at a Confederate port on Tuesday. She was fired at several times, but succeeded in running the blockade uninjured.

We know that a sailing vessel also ran the blockade a few days since, and her captain has arrived in this city.

The London *Economist*, a standard authority in England in commercial matters, finally admits that India cotton can never supplant American in British markets. It says, in a late article, that a pound of Surat cotton makes less yarn than a pound of Orleans; that Surat cotton is shorter in the fibre, and cannot be made into yarn so fast, "till Africa is civilised and settled, the Confederate States will always be the cheapest and best cotton field in the world."

Gen. John K. Jackson has been sick of pneumonia at Grand Junction, Tenn., but is now recovering.

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT., N. C. M., Charlotte, April 5th, 1862.

The attention of strangers sojourning in the Town of Charlotte, is called to the following order of the Adjutant General:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C., ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE, March 31st, 1862.

COLONEL:—You will notify all strangers that, after having been in the county ten days, you will enrol them in your militia, and that they will be liable to the first draft made upon your Regiment.

Yours Respectfully,
J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

In compliance with the above order all strangers in Beat No. 1, liable to military duty, are hereby notified that after having been in the town of Charlotte ten days, they are required to enrol themselves in Capt. J. H. Stevens' Company of Militia, and will be required to perform all duties pertaining to members of said Company, and failing to do so will suffer the penalties of the law.

By order
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col., 85th Regt., N. C. M.
JOHN B. BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 5, 1862 1m

Attention!

BEAT COMPANY NO. 2.

Appear at your headquarters on SATURDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, for inspection and drill.

By order of
J. N. HUNTER, Capt.

☞ A Company Court Martial will be held, at 4 o'clock, the same evening.
April 4, 1862 2t

TO THE RESCUE.

To my many friends in Charlotte and its vicinity, I beg leave to state, that, having

VOLUNTEERED FOR THE WAR,

it is necessary for me to wind up immediately. Those who

LOVE THEIR COUNTRY

and think I act discreetly in exposing my life in its defence will

Prove their Professions

BY COMING FORWARD

AND

SQUARING UP AT ONCE.

If spared to return when "grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," I hope to resume business.
T. F. WILKINSON.
April 4, 1862 1w*

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.
T. J. SUMNER, Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

To the People of North Carolina.

At the request of President Davis, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all of their muskets, rifles and double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent,) to the sheriffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $13 and $20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot guns from $13 to $38, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 1½ cents per pound; for the latter 4 cents. W. S. ASHE.
April 3, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W. S. Ashe, Richmond, Va.

Package Sale by Catalogue of 100 Packages of English Goods, directly imported from London for this market.

BY R. A. PRINGLE,

At No. 137 Meeting-street, Charleston, S. C., on TUESDAY MORNING, April 8th, 1862, commencing at 10½ o'clock, will be sold,

DRY GOODS, &c.

10 bales English Long Cloth and Shirting, 36 and 32 inch.
1 bale 50 Railway Rugs.
1 bale 60 doz. pair Grey ½ Hose.
1 case Swiss Black Swiss Glacie for Dresses
2 bales Blue Pilot Cloth
21 bales Blue Lined Pilot Coats, 1,050 Coats, assorted sizes
1 case Twine, Cord, &c.
1 case 66 gross Clark's White, Black and Colored Assorted Spools
1 case Colored Silk Reels, Assorted Braid, Buttons, Boot Laces, Hooks and Eyes, Darning Cotton, &c.
1 case 1000 pair Braces
1 case 72 pair Scissors, 6½ gross Hooks and Eyes, 196 gross assorted Buttons, 6½ gross Buckles.
1 case 72 doz. Tooth Brushes, 24 doz. Dressing Combs

STATIONERY AND SUNDRIES.

3 cases 165 Reams LETTER AND NOTE PAPER, assorted
3 gross Copy Books, 32 gross English Steel Pens,
4000 Quill Pens.
66000 Cream Laid Envelopes, 6 lb. Wafers
1 case 250 lbs. Superior Brown Windsor Soap
8 cases 1600 lbs. Pale Soap.
10 dozen Cotton Cards.

CAPS, SADDLERY, SHOES &c.

2 cases BRIDLE MIDDLINGS, 110 pair
3 cases Harness Backs, 25 pair.
3 cases 1050 pair Soles and Heels, English Sole Leather for Manufacturers.
5 cases 375 pair Super Extra Army Blucher Boots or High Cut Brogans, Sewed and Nailed
10 cases 1000 Blue Military Cloth Caps and Glazed Covers, assorted sizes

HARDWARE.

2 casks assorted HORSE SHOES
1 cask 4½ inch Spikes.
1 case 31 doz. Horse Brushes.
April 3'62—3t.

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

ATTENTION! BEAT NO. 1.

Appear armed and equipped at your usual parade grounds on Saturday April 5th, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. for your regular monthly drill. By order Capt. J. H. STEVENS.
J. H. WILSON, Jr., O. S.

N. B.—A company court marshall will be held immediately after parade. Defaulters are hereby notified to attend.
April 3, 1862—3t.

ATTENTION! BEAT NO. 1.

Pursuant to orders from Regimental Head Quarters, you are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House on Saturday the 5th at 11 o'clock a. m., prepared to elect one 1st and 2 second Lieutenants. [illegible] are hereby charged with conducting said election.

By order of Col. WILLIAMS.
J. H. STEVENS, Capt.
J. H. WILSON, Jr., O. S.
April 3, 1862—3t.

NOTICE.

25 dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of my boy DICK, who ran away from my place last November. He is supposed to be loitering about Jonas Derrs in Lincoln Co., as he has relations there. DICK is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high and has a small bit off one of his ears and is very pleasant when spoken to.
J. SPRINGS DAVIDSON.
april 1'62-dtf

MILITARY ORDER.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 1.
HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT. N. C. M., Charlotte, April 1, 1862.

The Commissioned Officers of Companies composing the 85th Regiment, will report at Headquarters on the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock.

The Field Officers will meet at the same time and place for the purpose of voting for a Brigadier General, 21st Division, N. C. Militia.

By order,
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col. Com., 85th Regt., N. C. M.
JOHN BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 1, 1862 7t

STOLEN!

From the Charlotte Hotel, 1 fine double barrel OPERA GLASS, for which a reward of $10 will be given to the person who returns the same.
J. B. KERR, Proprietor Charlotte Hotel.
April 1, 1862—3t

TAILORS WANTED.

A couple of Journeymen TAILORS will find employment on application to
J. A. CALDWELL, Charlotte, N. C.
March 27, 1862—6t*

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE, RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars, of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10-inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to those whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col., Chief of Ordnance.
March 8, 1862—d30t

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE WAR.

I AM now at home, recruiting for Capt. J. K. Harrison's Company. The usual bounty will be given. Any information wanted will be furnished by calling at the Store of Fisher & Burroughs.
Feb 7—tf. Lieut. M. N. HART.

$100 00 BOUNTY. VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Having received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my absence from town, A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., will act for me. A bounty of $100.00 will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment.
L. A. FOX.
Feb. 13, 1862—dtf

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.
R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-28-dtf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.
P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.
Feb 7-tf

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE.

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale. Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE [illegible] & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &c., and from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

[illegible]
May 16, 1861-6m

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills, can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST.
JOHN WILKES, Charlotte Flour Mills.
aug 1, 1860-1y

COME TO THE RESCUE!

Captain William Lee Davidson, commanding Company "D," 7th Regiment, (Col. Campbell's,) North Carolina Troops, is anxious to swell the ranks of his company to the maximum number authorized by the Confederate States Congress.

The military character and ability of the 7th Regiment is too well known to need comment. All persons desirous of entering one of the best drilled regiments in the Confederate service, should apply immediately to R. F. Davidson, who is authorized to enlist men for the above company.

The Commutation money is deposited at the Branch Bank of N. C., in this place, to be paid to each man immediately after enlisting.
April 3, 1862—3t

A CARD.

TO OUR PATRONS:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date, Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.
Dec. 30, '61

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the office of the Company in Charlotte, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday, the 8th of April next. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.
M. B. TAYLOR, President.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, Sec'y.
March 25, 1862—13t

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.
WILLIAMS & OATES.
March 18, 1862—tf

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GEN'LS. OFFICE, Raleigh, March 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF N. C. Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments or Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These Troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it,) any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor CLARK.
J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.
mch 27—d4w4t.

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

THOMPSON & BARNES,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,

23 & 25 COMMON STREET, *NEW ORLEANS, LA.*

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.
jan 18 '62-d3m

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foulard Silks, Barege Delaines, Figured Bareges, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 13, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Bareges all wool, and Plain [illegible], Alpacas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILLIAMS & OATES,

TRADE STREET,

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers;

Agents for [illegible] Manipulated Guano and [illegible]

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

aug 17 '61

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., [illegible], Charlotte, N. C., opposite [illegible], Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, [illegible] &c.

ALL work entrusted to his care will be warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description [illegible] warranted for twelve months.
Jan 11, 1862—12m

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,

TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
April 6-tf